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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
HENRY A. WALLACE, Secretary

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS
E. U. CONDON, Director

MEN'S SHIRT SIZES

(Exclusive of Work Shirts)

COMMERCIAL STANDARD CS135–46

Effective Date for New Production From July 15, 1946

A RECORDED VOLUNTARY STANDARD
OF THE TRADE

UNITED STATES
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PROMULGATION

of

COMMERCIAL STANDARD CS135–46

for

MEN'S SHIRT SIZES
(Exclusive of Work Shirts)

On March 2, 1932, a general conference of manufacturers, distributors, and users adopted a recommended commercial standard for men's shirts (exclusive of work shirts). This recommended commercial standard was not officially accepted, but was made available for distribution upon request. The standing committee reviewed subsequent comment, and prepared a revised draft, which was circulated for written acceptance on October 28, 1938. This draft was accepted by a large portion of the trade, After further review and consideration, a sufficient number of signed acceptances were received from manufacturers, distributors, and users to justify promulgation by the United States Department of Commerce, through the National Bureau of Standards.

The standard is effective for new production from July 15, 1946.

Promulgation recommended.

F. W. Reynolds,
Acting Chief, Division of Trade Standards.

Promulgated.

E. U. Condon,
Director, National Bureau of Standards.

Promulgation approved.

Henry A. Wallace,
Secretary of Commerce.

MEN'S SHIRT SIZES
(Exclusive of Work Shirts)
COMMERCIAL STANDARD CS135–46

PURPOSE

1. The purpose is to provide standard methods of measuring and standard minimum measurements for the guidance of producers, distributors, and users, in order to eliminate confusion resulting from a diversity of measurements and methods and to provide a uniform basis for guaranteeing full size.

SCOPE

2. The garments covered in this commercial standard are men's shirts, exclusive of work shirts, whether made of shrunk or unshrunk [1] material. The standard covers methods of measuring and minimum measurements for neckband, chest, front length, back length, armholes, and sleeve width of shirts in sizes 14 to 17, inclusive.

APPLICATION

3. The methods and measurements given herein are applicable to finished shirts as delivered by the manufacturer.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

4. *Method of measuring.*—The shirt to be measured shall be laid out without tension on a smooth, flat surface so that there will be no creases or wrinkles to affect the measurements.

5. *Accuracy.*—Measurements shall be taken to the nearest one-eighth of an inch.

METHODS OF MEASURING

6. *Neckband—length.*—Measured from outside end of one buttonhole inside of bar, to center of other buttonhole, with neckband laid out flat. (*A*, fig. 1.)

7. *Collarband on attached collar shirts—length.*—Measured from outside end of buttonhole inside of bar, to center of button, with collar laid out flat. (*A*, fig. 1.)

8. *Chest.*—Measured around buttoned-up garment at bottom of the armhole. (*B*, fig. 2.)

[1] It is recognized that many shirts made of unshrunk fabrics normally include little or no allowance for shrinkage. Therefore, in buying unshrunk shirts, the consumer should obtain a larger size or assurance that proper shrinkage allowance has been made.

9. *Front and back—length.*—Measured from the highest point of the yoke to the bottom of the shirt. (*C* and *D*, fig. 2.)

10. *Armholes, around.*—Measured along seam around sleeve at shoulder. (*E*, fig. 2.)

11. *Sleeves, around.*—Measured around sleeve at a point one-half way between the top of cuff and shoulder seam. (*F*, fig. 2.)

12. *Sleeve, length.*—Measured from center of yoke at bottom of neckband to end of the cuff. (*G*, fig. 2.)

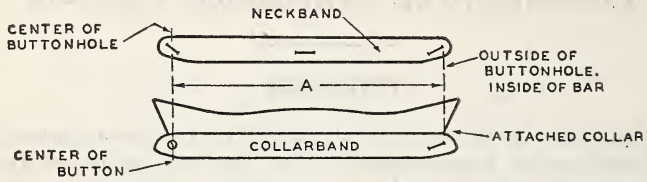

FIGURE 1.—*Neckband and collarband.*

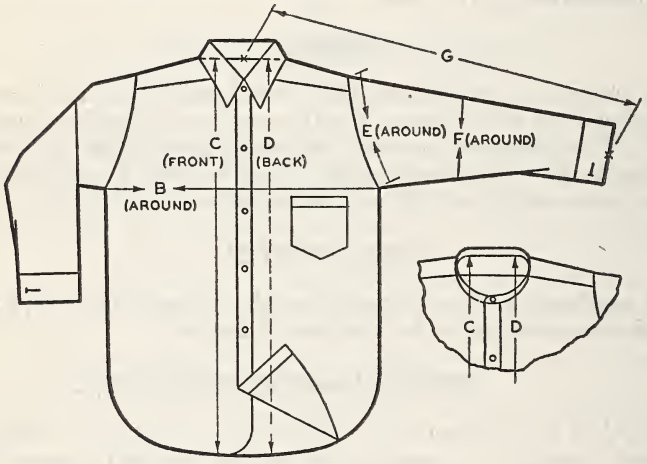

FIGURE 2.—*Men's shirt.*

MINIMUM MEASUREMENTS

13. Standard minimum measurements for men's shirts (exclusive of work shirts) are shown in table 1.

TABLE 1.—*Standard minimum measurements in inches for men's shirts (exclusive of work shirts)*

Location	Stamped neckband sizes						
	14	14½	15	15½	16	16½	17
Chest, total circumference (*B*)	42	44	46	48	50	52	54
Front, length of (*C*)	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
Back, length of (*D*)	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
Armholes, around (*E*)	19½	20	20½	21	21½	22	22½
Sleeves, around (*F*)	14¾	15¼	15¾	16¼	16¾	17¼	17¾

LABELING

14. In order to assure the consumer that he is receiving garments that comply with standard measurements, it is recommended that men's shirts manufactured to conform to such standards be identified by a sticker, tag, or other label attached to the garment and carrying the following statement:

> The manufacturer guarantees this garment to have been made to measurements which are in accordance with Commercial Standard CS135–46, as issued by the National Bureau of Standards of the United States Department of Commerce.
>
> Or more briefly,
>
> Conforms to CS135–46.

EFFECTIVE DATE

15. The standard is effective for new production from July 15, 1946.

STANDING COMMITTEE

16. The following individuals comprise the membership of the standing committee, which is to review, prior to circulation for acceptance, revisions proposed to keep the standard abreast of progress. Each organization nominated its own representative. Comment concerning the standard and suggestions for revision may be addressed to any member of the committee or to the Division of Trade Standards, National Bureau of Standards, which acts as secretary for the committee.

M. E. Rowan, (chairman), Elder Manufacturing Co., Thirteenth and Lucas Streets, St. Louis, Mo.
Seymour J. Phillips, Phillips-Jones Corporation, 1225 Broadway at Thirtieth Street, New York, N. Y.
Barney S. Strauss, Reliance Mfg. Co., 212 W. Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill.
Max J. Lovell, National Association of Shirt and Pajama Mfrs., 276 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.
John C. Turrell, Cluett, Peabody & Co., 40 Worth Street, New York, N. Y.
Henry Matter, Wholesale Dry Goods Institute, 40 Worth Street, New York, N. Y.
Louis Rothschild, National Association of Retail Clothiers and Furnishers, Washington Loan & Trust Bldg., Washington, D. C.
Louis Gutterman, Knickerbocker Haberdasher, Inc., 12 East Forty-Second Street, New York, N. Y.
T. L. Blanke, National Retail Dry Goods Association, 100 West Thirty-first Street, New York, N. Y.
Grover Yeager, W. T. Grant Co., 1441 Broadway, New York 18, N. Y. (Representing Limited Price Variety Stores Association.)
Clarice L. Scott, c/o Division of Textiles and Clothing, Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics, Washington 25, D. C. (Representing American Home Economics Association.)
Mrs. Ernest H. Daniel, Broad Branch and Grant Roads, N. W., Washington, D. C. (Representing General Federation of Women's Clubs.)
Mrs. Charlotte Payne, National Council of Women of the United States, 501 Madison Avenue, New York 22, N. Y.
Mrs. Margaret H. Kingsbury, U. S. Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C.

HISTORY OF PROJECT

17. On December 7, 1931, the National Association of Shirt Manufacturers requested the cooperation of the National Bureau of Standards looking to the adoption of standard minimum measurements for men's shirts (exclusive of work shirts).

18. On January 27, 1932, a preliminary conference of manufacturers was held in New York to consider the tentative draft of a specification for these garments. Following adoption of the revised draft, the meeting voted to hold a general conference on March 2, 1932.

19. Accordingly, on that date a general conference of manufacturers, distributors, and users was held in Chicago to consider the draft approved by the preliminary conference. Following a review of the specification, the conference recommended that it be circulated to the trade for written acceptance, which was done on March 17, 1932. Although a sufficient number of acceptances were not received to justify its promulgation as a commercial standard, it was made available for distribution upon request.

20. In the meantime, the standing committee selected by the general conference reviewed all subsequent comment and suggestions with a view to making the recommended standard generally acceptable to all concerned. Accordingly, on October 28, 1938, a revised draft of the Recommended Commercial Standard was circulated for written acceptance. Manufacturers representing a large percentage of the production volume of the industry signed acceptances at that time. Further review and consideration was indicated, however, with the result that in due course, the industry submitted a sufficient number of additional acceptances to justify its promulgation by the United States Department of Commerce, through the National Bureau of Standards.

21. An announcement was issued on May 15, 1946 that the standard would become effective for new production from July 15, 1946.

ACCEPTANCE OF COMMERCIAL STANDARD

If acceptance has not previously been filed, this sheet properly filled in, signed, and returned will provide for the recording of your organization as an acceptor of this commercial standard.

Date_____

Division of Trade Standards,
National Bureau of Standards,
Washington 25, D. C.

Gentlemen:

We believe that the Commercial Standard CS135-46 constitutes a useful standard of practice, and we individually plan to utilize it as far as practicable in the

production [1] distribution [1] purchase [1] testing [1]

of men's shirts (exclusive of work shirts).

We reserve the right to depart from it as we deem advisable.

We understand, of course, that only those articles which actually comply with the standard in all respects can be identified or labeled as conforming thereto.

Signature of authorized officer_____
(In ink)

(Kindly typewrite or print the following lines)

Name and title of above officer_____

Organization_____
(Fill in exactly as it should be listed)

Street address_____

City, Zone, and State_____

[1] Underscore which one. Please see that separate acceptances are filed for all subsidiary companies and affiliates which should be listed separately as acceptors. In the case of related interests, trade associations, trade papers, etc., desiring to record their general support, the words "General Support" should be added after the signature.

TO THE ACCEPTOR

The following statements answer the usual questions arising in connection with the acceptance and its significance:

1. *Enforcement.*—Commercial standards are commodity specifications voluntarily established by mutual consent of those concerned. They present a common basis of understanding between the producer, distributor, and consumer and should not be confused with any plan of governmental regulation or control. The United States Department of Commerce has no regulatory power in the enforcement of their provisions, but since they represent the will of the interested groups as a whole, their provisions through usage soon become established as trade customs, and are made effective through incorporation into sales contracts by means of labels, invoices and the like.

2. *The acceptor's responsibility.*—The purpose of commercial standards is to establish for specific commodities, nationally recognized grades or consumer criteria and the benefits therefrom will be measurable in direct proportion to their general recognition and actual use. Instances will occur when it may be necessary to deviate from the standard and the signing of an acceptance does not preclude such departures. However, such signature indicates an intention to follow the commercial standard, where practicable, in the production, distribution, or consumption of the article in question.

3. *The Department's responsibility.*—The major function performed by the Department of Commerce in the voluntary establishment of commercial standards on a Nation-wide basis is fourfold: first, to act as an unbiased coordinator to bring all interested parties together for the mutually satisfactory adjustment of trade standards; second, to supply such assistance and advice as past experience with similar programs may suggest; third, to canvass and record the extent of acceptance and adherence to the standard on the part of producers, distributors, and users; and fourth, after acceptance, to publish and promulgate the standard for the information and guidance of buyers and sellers of the commodity.

4. *Announcement and promulgation.*—When the standard has been endorsed by a satisfactory majority of production or consumption in the absence of active, valid opposition, the success of the project is announced. If, however, in the opinion of the standing committee or the Department of Commerce, the support of any standard is inadequate, the right is reserved to withhold promulgation and publication.

ACCEPTORS

22. The organizations listed below have individually accepted this standard for use as far as practicable in the production, distribution, testing or purchase of men's shirts (exclusive of work shirts). In accepting the standard they reserved the right to depart therefrom as they individually deem advisable. It is expected that articles which actually comply with the requirements of this standard in all respects will be regularly identified or labeled as conforming thereto, and that purchasers will require such specific evidence of conformity.

ASSOCIATIONS
(GENERAL SUPPORT)

American Home Economics Association, Washington, D. C.
Harvard Cooperative Society, Inc., Cambridge, Mass.
Independent Wholesale Dry Goods Association, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Intermountain Consumers' Service, Inc., Denver, Colo.
National Association of College Stores, Chicago, Ill.
National Association of Retail Clothiers & Furnishers, Washington, D. C.
National Association of Shirt & Pajama Manufacturers, New York, N. Y.
National Council of Women of the United States, New York, N. Y.
National Industrial Stores Association, Washington, D. C.
National Retail Dry Goods Association, New York, N. Y.
North Dakota Retail Merchants Association, Bismarck, N. Dak.
Pacific Coast Garment Manufacturers, San Francisco, Calif., and Los Angeles, Calif.
Sacramento, City of, Retail Merchants Association, Sacramento, Calif.

FIRMS

Abraham & Straus, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Aldens, Inc., Chicago, Ill.
Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Inc., Salem, Mass.
Arbuthnot-Stephenson Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Arkwright Merchandise Corporation, New York, N. Y.
Artcraft Shirt Co., Inc., Lewistown, Pa.
Associated Dry Goods Corporation of New York, New York, N. Y.
Associated Merchandising Corporation, New York, N. Y.
Atwood Co., J. J., Upland, Calif.
Ayres & Co., L. S., Indianapolis, Ind.
Ball & Giles, Inc., Troy, N. Y.
Ball Stores, Inc., Muncie, Ind.
Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Co., Worcester, Mass.
Barnett, Inc., I. H., New York, N. Y.
Baskind & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.
Bedford Shirt Corporation, New York, N. Y.
Beitman & Wolf, Wabash, Ind.
Belmont Shirt Co., New York, N. Y.
Berne Overall & Shirt Co., Berne, Ind. (General support).
Bernstein & Sons Shirt Corporation, New York, N. Y.
Bittner, Hunsicker & Co., Allentown, Pa.
Black Dry Goods Co., The James, Waterloo, Iowa.
Black Manufacturing Co., The, Seattle, Wash.
Blatt Co., M. E., Atlantic City, N. J.
Blue Ridge Overalls Co., Baltimore, Md.
Bon Marche, The, Seattle, Wash.
Boston Store (Herzfeld-Phillipson Co.), Milwaukee, Wis.
Bowen & Co., C. O., Pomona, Calif.
Brandeis Co., T. L., Omaha, Nebr.
Braun & Co., D., Milwaukee, Wis.
Brewster Shirt Corporation, New York, N. Y.
Broadway Department Store, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif.
Broderick Custom Shirt Maker, Albany, N. Y.
Brohard-Rainer Shirt Corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Broom & Newman, New York, N. Y.
Brown Co., John A., Oklahoma City, Okla.
Brownstein-Louis Co., Los Angeles, Calif.
Bry Block Mercantile Corporation, Memphis, Tenn.
Burk & Co., Nashville, Tenn.
Cape Cod Shirt Co., Fall River, Mass.
Carson Pirie Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.
Chapman & Co., G. C., Upper Montclair, N. J.
Chappell & Sons, Inc., C. E., Syracuse, N. Y.
Cherry's Sons, Robert, Philadelphia, Pa.
Cleland Simpson Co., Scranton, Pa.
Clifton Shirt Co., The, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Cluett Peabody & Co., Inc., Troy, N. Y.
Columbus Shirt Co., Chicago, Ill.
Connecticut State Hospital, Middletown, Conn.
Consumers Testing Laboratories, Philadelphia, Pa. (General support).
Coppin Co., Inc., John R., Covington, Ky.
Cota Wholesale Corporation, N. Adams, Mass.
Cowan & Hunt, Inc., Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.
Creery Shirt Shop, Inc., Richmond, Va.
Creighton Shirt Co., Inc., New Haven, Conn.
Crowley, Milner & Co., Detroit, Mich.
Croyden Shirt Co., New York, N. Y.
Darsey & Co., George E., Grapeland, Tex.
Deerick Shirt & Collar, Kent, Ohio.
Dry Goods Alliance, Inc., The, New York, N. Y.
Elder Manufacturing Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Elgin Shirt Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.
Eljay Shirt Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
Emporium, The, Jackson, Miss.
Emporium, The, San Francisco, Calif.
Enro Shirt Co., Inc., The, Louisville, Ky.
Essler, Fred A., Beverly, Mass.
Fallis Bros., Ontario, Calif.
Fandel Co., St. Cloud, Minn.
Fordham Shirt Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.
Fowler's, Inc., Glens Falls, N. Y.
Frank & Seder, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Fries & Schuele Co., The, Cleveland, Ohio.
Fuhrman Bros., New York, N. Y.
Fuller Shirt Co., Inc., The, New York, N. Y.
Gable Co., The Wm. F., Altoona, Pa.
Garvin & Co., M. T., Lancaster, Pa.
Gertz, Inc., B., Jamaica, N. Y.
Gilchrist Co., Boston, Mass.
Glover Co., H. B., Dubuque, Iowa.
Goldstein-Migel Co., Waco, Tex.
Good Luck Sportswear, Boston, Mass.
Gordon & Ferguson Co., St. Paul, Minn.
Grant, Inc., Gail G., Painesville, Ohio.
Grant Co., W. T., New York, N. Y.
Guggenheimer Corporation, C. M., Lynchburg, Va.
Haberman Corporation, Wm., New York, N. Y.
Hager & Bro., Inc., Lancaster, Pa.
Hahne & Co., Newark, N. J.
Halle Bros. Co., Canton, Ohio, and Cleveland, Ohio
Hallmark Shirt Co., Inc., The, New York, N. Y.
Hamilton Bros., Houston, Tex.
Harris-Smith, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Hart & Son Co., Inc., L., San Jose, Calif.
Hatch Textile Research, New York, N. Y.
Heironimus Co., Inc., S. H., Roanoke, Va.
Henderson-Hoyt Co., The, Oshkosh, Wis. (General support).
Hengerer Co., The Wm., Buffalo, N. Y.
Herzberg's, Inc., Omaha, Nebr.
Hills, McLean & Haskins, Inc., Binghamton, N. Y
Hirsch Bros. Dry Goods Co., St. Joseph, Mo.
Hirsch Shirt Corporation, Chicago, Ill.
Hirsch-Weis Manufacturing Co., Portland, Oreg.
Holmes Co., Ltd., D. H., New Orleans, La.
Horne Co., Joseph, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Hovey Co., C. F., Boston, Mass.
Howland Dry Goods Co., Bridgeport, Conn.
Industrial By-Products & Research Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Iszard Co., S. F., Elmira, N. Y.
Jacobsons, Inc., F., New York, N. Y.
Janov Shirt Co., I., New York, N. Y.
Johnson & Co., St. Peter, Minn.
Johnson's Department Store, San Angelo, Tex.
Johnston & Larimer, Inc., Wichita, Kans.
Joslin Co., F. N., Malden, Mass.
Kahn Department Store, Oakland, Calif.
Kaufman Store, The, Richmond, Va.
Kellers Daylight Department Store, Liberty, N. Y.
Kent & Co., E. S., Dayton, Ohio.
Klein-Norton Co., Los Angeles, Calif.
Knickerbocker Haberdashers, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Kuhn, Wilhelmina M., New York, N. Y.
Kurtz, David, New York, N. Y.
Laubach & Sons, Wm., Easton, Pa.
Leeds College of Technology, Leeds, Yorkshire, England.
Le Roy Shirt Co., New York, N. Y.
Levy Brothers, Inc., Louisville, Ky.
Lilienthal & Co., Inc., Felix, New York, N. Y.
Lipman Wolfe & Co., Portland, Oreg.
Lippman, Inc., B., New York, N. Y.
Lohmann Co., The E. M., St. Paul, Minn.
London Shirt Corporation, Montreal, Quebec, Canada.
Long Beach, Better Business Bureau of, Long Beach, Calif.
Long-Bell Mercantile Co., Kansas City, Mo.
Los Angeles, City of, Los Angeles, Calif.
Louisville, City of, Louisville, Ky.
Lucky, Platt & Co., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Lugg & Co., A. W., Knoxville, Pa.
Lustberg Nast & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.
Machin Shirt Co., Los Angeles, Calif.
Manchester, Inc., Harry S., Madison, Wis.
Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.
Manhattan Shirt Co., The, Paterson, N. J.
Mansbach Brothers, Inc., Washington, D. C.
Marlboro Shirt Co., Inc., Baltimore, Md.
Marting Bros. Co., The, Portsmouth, Ohio.
Maxon & Co., G. W., Berlin, N. Y.
May Co., Denver, Colo.
McBratney's Department Store, Monrovia, Calif.
McNeer Dillion Co., Statesville, N. C.
Mead Co., The Chas. H., Scarsdale, N. Y.
Mendenhall Graham Co., Duluth, Minn.
Meyers-Arnold Co., Inc., Greenville, S. C.
Miller & Paine, Lincoln, Nebr.
Miller & Rhoads, Inc., Richmond, Va.
Miller's Sons Co., Jacob, Philadelphia, Pa.
Minnesota, University of, St. Paul, Minn. (General support).
Missoula Mercantile Co., Missoula, Mont.
Moore Co., Harry C., Nevada, Mo.
Mutual Buying Syndicate, New York, N. Y.
Myers Brothers, Springfield, Ill.
Mylish, Mann & Drucker, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa.
Namms, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Narragansett Shirt Co., New Bedford, Mass.
Nash & Co., F. C., Pasadena, Calif.
New Britain Shirt Co., Inc., New Britain, Conn.
New Orleans, Inc., Better Business Bureau of, New Orleans, La. (General support).
Newman, Inc., T. A. & L. F., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Nirenberg & Salzman, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Nirenberg Sons, Inc., M., New York, N. Y.
O'Connor, Moffatt & Co., San Francisco, Calif.
Outlet Co., The, Providence, R. I.
Pacific Outfitting Co., Portland, Oreg.
Parents' Magazine, New York, N. Y.
Paris Shops, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio. (General support).
Parke Snow, Inc., Waltham, Mass.
Parker Shirt Co., The, New Britain, Conn.
Peck Co., Geo. B., Kansas City, Mo.
Penn Garment Co., Inc., Williamsport, Pa.
Penn Traffic Co., Johnstown, Pa.
Penney Co., Inc., J. C., New York, N. Y.
Pennsylvania State College, State College, Pa. (General support).
Pennsylvania, Commonwealth of, Bureau of standards, Department of Property & Supplies, Harrisburg, Pa.
Pennsylvania, Commonwealth of, Prison Labor Division, Department of Welfare, Philadelphia Pa. (General support).
Perfect Neckband Co., New York, N. Y.
Pfeifer Bros., Little Rock, Ark.
Phillips-Jones Corporation, New York, N. Y.
Piccadilly Shirt Co., Baltimore, Md.
Piedmont Shirt Co., Greenville, S. C.
Powers Dry Goods Co., Inc., Minneapolis, Minn.
Powers Manufacturing Co., The, Waterloo, Iowa.
Raab-Meyerhoff Co., Inc., M. H., Philadelphia, Pa.
Radasch, Inc., Springfield, Mass.
Read Co., The D. M., Bridgeport, Conn.
Reade Manufacturing Co. (Division Jay & Co.), New York, N. Y.
Reliance Manufacturing Co. (Division Alperin. Strauss Co.), New York, N. Y., and Chicago, Ill.
Rich's, Inc., Atlanta, Ga.
Rike Kumler Co., The, Dayton, Ohio.
Riverside Underwear Corporation, New York, N. Y.
Roberts Mercantile Corporation, Woodside, L. I., N. Y.
Roche & Roche, Inc., Louisville, Ky.
Roos Bros., Inc., San Francisco, Calif.
Roselle Department Store, New Brunswick, N. J.
Rotary Shirt Co., New York, N. Y.
Rumbaugh MacLain, Inc., Everett, Wash.
Sage-Allen & Co., Inc., Hartford, Conn.
San Souci Co., Inc., J. O., Providence, R. I.
Sanger Bros., Inc., Dallas, Tex.
Schear Co., Leo, Evansville, Ind.
Schiff Bros., New York, N. Y.
Schmuckler & Son, Abraham, Philadelphia, Pa.
Schudson, Inc., Chas., Milwaukee, Wis.
Schunemans & Mannheimers, St. Paul, Minn.
Schuster & Co., Inc., Ed., Milwaukee, Wis.
Scranton Dry Goods Co., Scranton, Pa.
Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill.
Segal & Sons, M., Philadelphia, Pa.
Sexton Manufacturing Co., Fairfield, Ill.
Silverstein's, New Orleans, La.
Simon Co., M. & D., Cleveand, Ohio.
Sinsheimer & Co., Inc., M. L., New York, N. Y.
Snell, Inc., Foster D., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Spaida Shirt Co., Butler, Pa.
Splendid Shirt Co., New York, N. Y.
Stearns Co., The R. H., Boston, Mass.
Sterling Stores Co., Inc., Little Rock, Ark.
Stern Bros., New York, N. Y.
Stifel Co., Geo. E., Wheeling, W. Va.
Stock Shirt Manufacturing Co., York, Pa.
Straus Co., Red Bank, N. J.
Strouss-Hirshberg Co., The, Youngstown, Ohio.
Sturm Shirt Co., Clifton, N. J.
Superior Shirt Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
Swartz Co., Inc., W. G., Norfolk, Va.
Symons Dry Goods Co., Butte, Mont.
Syndicate-Alliance Trading Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.
Taylor Son & Co., Wm., Cleveland, Ohio.
Texas State College for Women, Denton, Tex.
Texas Technological College, Lubbock, Tex.
Thalhimers, Richmond, Va.
Thomas Shirt Co., Columbus, Ohio.
Tupelo Garment Co., Tupelo, Miss.
Tyson Shirt Co., Norristown, Pa.
United States Testing Co., Inc., Hoboken, N. J. (General support).
Unity Shirt Co., Derby, Conn.
Unterberg & Co., Inc., I., New York, N. Y.
Warren, Chamber of Commerce of, Warren, Ohio (General support).
Weinstock Lubin & Co., Inc., Sacramento, Calif.
What Cheer Shirt Co., Providence, R. I.
White, J. B., Augusta, Ga.
White Cloud Mercantile Co., White Cloud, Mich.
Wickbury, Ltd., New York, N. Y.
Wilson Brothers, Chicago, Ill.
Wilson Shirt Co., Atlanta, Ga.
Wirk Garment Corporation, Ligonier, Ind.
Woodward & Lothrop, Inc., Washington, D. C.
Zareh, Inc., Boston, Mass.
Ziesel Brothers Co., Elkhart, Ind.

U. S. GOVERNMENT

Interior, U. S. Department of the, Purchasing Office, Washington, D. C.
Veterans' Administration, Washington, D. C.
War Department, Washington, D. C.

COMMERCIAL STANDARDS

CS No.	ITEM
0–40.	Commercial standards and their value to business (third edition).
1–42.	Clinical thermometers (third edition).
2–30.	Mopsticks.
3–40.	Stoddard solvent (third edition).
4–29.	Staple porcelain (all-clay) plumbing fixtures.
5–46.	Pipe nipples; brass, copper, steel and wrought-iron (second edition).
6–31.	Wrought-iron pipe nipples (second edition). Superseded by CS 5–46.
7–29.	Standard weight malleable iron or steel screwed unions.
8–41.	Gage blanks (third edition).
9–33.	Builders' template hardware (second edition).
10–29.	Brass pipe nipples. Superseded by CS 5–46.
11–41.	Moisture regains of cotton yarns (second edition).
12–40.	Fuel oils (fifth edition).
13–44.	Dress patterns (fourth edition).
14–43.	Boys' button-on waists, shirts, junior and sport shirts (made from woven fabrics) (third edition).
15–46.	Men's pajama sizes—woven fabrics (third edition).
16–29.	Wall paper.
17–42.	Diamond core drill fittings (third edition).
18–29.	Hickory golf shafts.
19–32.	Foundry patterns of wood (second edition).
20–42.	Staple vitreous china plumbing fixtures (third edition).
21–39.	Interchangeable ground-glass joints, stopcocks, and stoppers (fourth edition).
22–40.	Builders' hardware (nontemplate) (second edition).
23–30.	Feldspar.
24–43.	Screw threads and tap-drill sizes.
25–30.	Special screw threads. Superseded by CS 24–43.
26–30.	Aromatic red cedar closet lining.
27–36.	Mirrors (second edition).
28–46.	Cotton fabric tents, tarpaulins and covers (second edition).
29–31.	Staple seats for water-closet bowls.
30–31.	Colors for sanitary ware.
31–38.	Wood shingles (fourth edition).
32–31.	Cotton cloth for rubber and pyroxylin coating.
33–43.	Knit underwear (exclusive of rayon) (second edition).
34–31.	Bag, case, and strap leather.
35–42.	Plywood (hardwood and eastern red cedar) (second edition).
36–33.	Fourdrinier wire cloth (second edition).
37–31.	Steel bone plates and screws.
38–32.	Hospital rubber sheeting.
39–37.	Wool and part wool blankets (second edition). (Withdrawn as commercial standard, July 14, 1941).
40–32.	Surgeons' rubber gloves.
41–32.	Surgeons' latex gloves.
42–43.	Structural fiber insulating board (third edition).
43–32.	Grading of sulphonated oils.
44–32.	Apple wraps.
45–45.	Douglas fir plywood (sixth edition).
46–40.	Hosiery lengths and sizes (third edition).
47–34.	Marking of gold-filled and rolled-gold-plate articles other than watchcases.
48–40.	Domestic burners for Pennsylvania anthracite (underfeed type) (second edition).
49–34.	Chip board, laminated chip board and miscellaneous boards for bookbinding purposes.
50–34.	Binders board for bookbinding and other purposes.
51–35.	Marking articles made of silver in combination with gold.
52–35.	Mohair pile fabrics (100-percent mohair plain velvet, 100-percent mohair plain frieze, and 50-percent mohair plain frieze).
53–35.	Colors and finishes for cast stone.
54–35.	Mattresses for hospitals.
55–35.	Mattresses for institutions.
56–41.	Oak flooring (second edition).
57–40.	Book cloths, buckrams, and impregnated fabrics for bookbinding purposes except library bindings (second edition).
58–36.	Woven elastic fabrics for use in overalls (overall elastic webbing).
59–44.	Textiles—testing and reporting (fourth edition).
60–36.	Hardwood dimension lumber.
61–37.	Wood-slat venetian blinds.
62–38.	Colors for kitchen accessories.
63–38.	Colors for bathroom accessories.
64–37.	Walnut veneers.
65–43.	Methods of analysis and of reporting fiber composition of textile products (second edition).
66–38.	Marking of articles made wholly or in part of platinum.
67–38.	Marking articles made of karat gold.
68–38.	Liquid hypochlorite disinfectant, deodorant, and germicide.
69–38.	Pine oil disinfectant.
70–41.	Phenolic disinfectant (emulsifying type) (second edition) (published with CS71–41).
71–41.	Phenolic disinfectant (soluble type) (second edition) (published with CS70–41).
72–38.	Household insecticide (liquid spray type).
73–45.	Old growth Douglas fir standard stock doors (third edition).
74–39.	Solid hardwood wall paneling.
75–42.	Automatic mechanical draft oil burners designed for domestic installations (second edition).
76–39.	Hardwood interior trim and molding.
77–40.	Sanitary cast-iron enameled ware.
78–40.	Ground-and-polished lenses for sun glasses (second edition) (published with CS79–40).
79–40.	Blown, drawn, and dropped lenses for sun glasses (second edition) (published with CS78–40).
80–41.	Electric direction signal systems other than semaphore type for commercial and other vehicles subject to special motor vehicle laws (after market).
81–41.	Adverse-weather lamps for vehicles (after market).
82–41.	Inner-controlled spotlamps for vehicles (after market).
83–41.	Clearance, marker, and identification lamps for vehicles (after market).
84–41.	Electric tail lamps for vehicles (after market).
85–41.	Electric license-plate lamps for vehicles (after market).
86–41.	Electric stop lamps for vehicles (after market).
87–41.	Red electric warning lanterns.
88–41.	Liquid-burning flares.
89–40.	Hardwood stair treads and risers.
90– .	(Reserved for power shovels and cranes.)
91–41.	Factory-fitted Douglas fir entrance doors.
92–41.	Cedar, cypress and redwood tank stock lumber.
93–41.	Portable electric drills (exclusive of high frequency).

CS No.	ITEM
94–41.	Calking lead.
95–41.	Lead pipe.
96–41.	Lead traps and bends.
97–42.	Electric supplementary driving and passing lamps for vehicles (after market).
98–42.	Artists' oil paints.
99–42.	Gas floor furnaces—gravity circulating type.
100–44.	Porcelain-enameled steel utensils (second edition).
101–43.	Flue-connected oil-burning space heaters equipped with vaporizing pot-type burners.
102– .	(Reserved for Diesel and fuel-oil engines).
103–42.	Cotton and rayon velour (jacquard and plain).
104–46.	Warm-air furnaces equipped with vaporizing pot-type oil burners (second edition).
105–43.	Mineral wool; loose granulated, or felted form, in low-temperature installations.
106–44.	Boys' pajama sizes (woven fabrics) (second edition).
107–45.	Commercial electric-refrigeration condensing units (second edition).
108–43.	Treading automobile and truck tires.
109–44.	Solid-fuel-burning forced-air furnaces.
110–43.	Tire repairs—vulcanized (passenger, truck, and bus tires).
111–43.	Earthenware (vitreous-glazed) plumbing fixtures.
112–43.	Homogenous fiber wallboard.
113–44.	Oil-burning floor furnaces equipped with vaporizing pot-type burners.
114–43.	Hospital sheeting for mattress protection.
115–44.	Porcelain-enameled tanks for domestic use.
116–44.	Bituminized-fibre drain and sewer pipe.
117–44.	Mineral wool; blankets, blocks, insulating cement, and pipe insulation for heated industrial equipment.
118–44.	Marking of jewelry and novelties of silver.
(E)119–45.[1]	Dial indicators (for linear measurements).
120–44.	Standard stock ponderosa pine doors.
121–45.	Women's slip sizes (woven fabrics).
122–45.	Western hemlock plywood.
123–45.	Grading of diamond powder.
(E)124–45.	Master disks.
125–45.	Prefabricated homes.
126–45.	Tank mounted air compressors.
127–45.	Self-contained mechanically refrigerated drinking water coolers.
128–45.	Men's sport shirt sizes—woven fabrics (other than those marked with regular neckband sizes).
129–46.	Materials for safety wearing apparel.
130–46.	Color materials for art education in schools.
131–46.	Industrial mineral wool products, all types—testing and reporting.
132–46.	Hardware cloth.
133–46.	Woven wire netting.

NOTICE.—Those interested in commercial standards with a view toward accepting them as a basis of everyday practice may secure copies of the above standards, while the supply lasts, by addressing the Division of Trade Standards, National Bureau of Standards, Washington 25, D. C.

[1] Where "(E)" precedes the CS number, it indicates an emergency commercial standard, drafted under war conditions with a view toward early revision.